-A correspondent of The Evening Post, writing of

"An hour before the fatal stroke he had been conversing with friends. Having retired to another room, his amanuensis soon after heard him groaning, and on bursting open the door found him with his head thrown back, entirely unconscious, and in about an hour after he died. The previous premonition which he received back, entirely unconscious, and in about an hour after he died. The previous premonition which he received a few months since, had accustomed his family and friends when parting with him to do so as if they feared for another meeting on earth. But this circum-stance by no means siminished the polyancy of their grief, nor in any way supplies his place, for whom the greater solicitude and love were felt on account of his own precarrous situation.

own precarious situation.

B" Of the work on which he was engaged, Philip II. six volumes were designed—three of which have been published; part of the fourth is now written, and the other two will probably fall to the hands of some other master of Spanish history to complete; but the touch of the great painter cannot but be missed, and the line clearly defined where he finished and another becam." began.

-Burke's "Peerage and Baronetage" for 1859, just published at London, states in the article on Lord Say and Sele that the second brother of that nobleman married on May 19, 1852, "Ellen, daughter of the late "Hon. Edward Dwight, M. P. for the Province o " Massachusetts."

-Mr. Adolphus Ackermann, the well-known book and print publisher, lately carrying on business in the Strand, London, committed suicide on the 12th.

-Vice-President Breckiaridge has gone home to Kentucky, on account of the ill-health of himself and

-" Inspector," writing from Washington, says that it is there rumored that proposals have been made to Mr. Charles Dickens to induce him to favor the United States with a visit, for the purpose of delivering a course of fectures and public readings. As the compensation named is very high, it is thought that he may consent.

-Gen Cass has been attacked twice lately with apoplectic symptoms, and the other night had the doctor with him all night, and till late in the morning. His friends were much alarmed; as yet, however, the fact has been kept out of the newspapers.

-The Washington correspondent of The Philadel-

Phia Press says:
"Mr. James Gordon Bentett is to be with us in "Mr. James Gordon Benrett is to be with us in a day or two. The exquisite Chevalier Wikoff is with us now, negotiating the terms upon which Mr. Bennett will agree to receive the ancient regime. There is to be a great rush to meet Mr. Bennett. All who desire to get into society must call on Bennett. The old families will struggle for the preference, and we emspect that no one can survive who is omitted. Gen. Cass called in his carriage to see young Bennett on his last visit to the city, by command of the President. It is now arranged by the Chevalier that when old Bennett reaches here the whole Cabinet is to visit him. J. B. Henry is to announce them. Appleton is to utter the cology, and Col. Johnson, of The Union, is to sing "Mary Ann," from the Bonner version."

—On New Year's Day, Senator Houston, in a famil--On New-Year's Day, Senator Houston, in a famil-

iar conversation with a friend, appounced his determination to go to work for Texas, in the way of raising improved breeds of sheep. Said the old soldier: "I can thus enrich and do more for my State, in the "few remaining years of my earthly pilgrimage, than "by all the governing or office holding that exists."

-The Michigan Legislature has very properly voted 640 acres of land to Mrs. Rogers because she produced four little Rogerses at one and the same time, a precedent which may cost the State thou-Mr. Job Burnap of Sumpter, Wayne County, has applied to the Legislature to divide its favors. His papers set forth that Mrs. Burnap " has given birth to nine " children at four births, three of whom were born ten "months after marriage;" that he is a poor man, and therefore prays for a donation of land, as in the case of Mrs. Rogers.

## MARINE AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK MARINE REGISTER. We have received supplement No. XIV of the New-York Marine Register, from Messrs. E. & G. W. Blunt and supplement XXI, of Root & Authory's New-York Marine Register. Both bring down the Registry of American vessels to the latest dates.

NAVAL. The next steamer leaving for the Pacific will take out new cut-offs and eccentric straps for the machinery of the United States steam frigate Merrimack, the flag

ship of the Pacific squadron. The new United States steamer Brooklyn took in her powder yesterday, and, all her officers having reported, he will probably sail in the early part of next week. The Brocklyn is one of the class of steam-sloops of war lately built for the purpose of entering our south-ern harbors, and we understand her port of destination

is Beaufort, S. C. THE CRUISE OF THE CUTTER WASHINGTON. The U. S. revenue cutter Washington, E. O. Mur den, Lieutenant commanding, arrived here on Tuesday merning, from a relief cruise, and reports: 29th ult. Block Island bearing west 18 miles, spoke brig Bet Duneling, of and for Portland, from Matanzas. Same day, at 4 p. m., 16 miles S. S. E. of No Man's Land, spoke bark California, of and for Boston, from Buenos Ayres. 30th, at 5 p. m., Barnegat bearing west 20 miles, spoke brig J. West, of Franklin, from Philadelphia for New-York. Neither of the above vessels required any assistance. The Washington, on a line from No Man's Land to Barnegat, averaging 30 miles off shore, had fine weather, and saw but few vessels. She has put in for water and other necessaries, and

will sail again immediately. The Baltimore Sun says: "Messrs. Ross and Thos. Winans, the builders of the stramer that bears their name, are preparing her for a series of experiments, to take place in the bay in a few days. The immediate to take place in the only in a lew days. The immediate object is to get the proper angle of the paddles, and mark for improvement anything that may be suggested by the experiment. There is now being attached to her machinery a volus meter, by which the degrees of speed can be ascertained and noted. The trip to Norfolk will not be made until after the experiments, or for some time yet, at least."

COLLISION ON THE SOUND.

or for some time yet, at least."

Collision on the sound.

On Saturday night last, about 9½ o'clock, when cff Falkiand Island, during a dense fog, the steamer Plymeuth Rock, Capt. Stone, from New-York for Stonington, came in collision with the schooner Brown Stone, Capt. John Steib, of and from Providence for Elizabethport, in bailast, and Capt. Steib was knocked overboard and lost. The steamer, which was running slowly at the time, struck the schooner on the starboard quarter, staving in her quarter rail, starting one or two planks, and damaging her to the amount of about \$30. Capt. Stone took the schooner in tow, and

board quarter, staving in her quarter rail, starting one or two planks, and damaging her to the amount of about \$20. Capt. Stone took the schooner in tow, and arrived at Stonington with her about 5 o'clock on Sunday morning.

CHANGES IN THE WHALE FISHERY.

It is said that "comparisons are odious;" but when they tend to show the increased business transactions and enlarged commercial facilities of our city, they may be resorted to with good effect. We were lately looking over the first number of The Whalemea's Shipping List, for March 17, 1845, nearly sixteen years ago; and the contrast between then and now seemed to form a worthy theme for a short discourse.

At that time, New Bedford had 214 whalers; now, she has 316—a difference of more than 100. The whaling grounds have also materially changed; for wherea, at that time, there were but 11 on the North-West Coast, now there are 125. There is now a much larger proportion of barks, many ships having been changed to barks, which, on account of their rig, are much easier to bandle.

In Fairhaven there were then 46 whalers. Twenty-one only of the old ones still remain, but the present number is the same, 45. Our neighbor over the river is not a changing place; we believe it is generally the case where a smaller place is situated so near a larger one, its business capacities and general activity are in a leasure weallowed up by the greater city, as witness Brooklyn, near New York, and Charlestown, near Boston.

Mattapolest in 1845 had 11 vessels (but one of them a ship); she now has 19, the most of them being at both periods Atlantic whalers.

New London, in 1845, had 45 whalers; now she has 55. Some half a dozen of them are now engaged in the business of obtaining see elephant oil, in which business she was the first to engage.

Sippican then had 7, now 6; Wareham then 7, now 1; Fal-mount then 7, now 4; Dartmouth then 1, now 10; Westport tean 11, now 70; Fall River then 7, now 2; Warren then 21, now 15; Edgardown then 12, now 18; Provincetown then 13, now 26 (the majority of these are schooners, now whaling in the At-lantic); Newport then 12, now 3; Stonington then 17, now 5; Greenport then and now 6, but 1 of them, however, being the same, Mystic then and now 5, 4 of them the same; Coldsjring then 2, now 4. A number of seaports then had whalers, from which none are now fitted out. Portsmouth, Newsik and others, each I; Hud-

son and New-Fork, each 2 (New-York is soon to have I, the Memphis, which is to ball from there). Bridgeport and Wilminston, each 3; Pouphkeepsie, 4; Boston, 5; Pflymouth, Bristol and Providence, each 3; Salem, 10.

But the most notable changes have occurred in Nantucket and Sag Harbor. In the former place in 1843 there were 35 whisters; now she can boast of but 33, and the number is yearly strowing "beautifully leas". A rad instance our "sister queen" grows in beautifully leas". A rad instance our "sister queen" presents of the depreciation of business. Much of it is owing presents of the depreciation of business. Much of it is owing to natural causes, the "great fire" in 1846 had a very unfortunate effect upon the commercial interests of that town, and with the loss of inhabitants—a loss of some 2,600 in tweety years—the number of ships has also failen off. Sag Harbor had at the former time 43 whalers, she has now 20, but fire of those formerly belonging there are now in the service.

There are other interesting comparisons to be made between then and now. In the oil markets of 1813 we find account made of sales of sperm at 36 and 52 cents. Whale oil a sale at 31 cents. Whilebone 30c. The last thipping Late records sales of sperm oil at 41 35 to 36 cents. Whale oil a sale at 34 cents. Whilebone 30c. The last thipping Late records sale of sperm oil at 41 35 to 36 cents. Bone, sales at about 75 cents.

The result of the investigation recent to be that the whaling business is being collected at a few places. It seems almost impossible for any place to sastain two or three whileters, nothing but a large number will suffice. New Bedford, without do 54, leads the van, and the business here is constantly increasing. We may at another time speak of the merchant ships belonging to this port, few of which sail from her however; but we think we have given enough stalistics for the present. to this port, he of which statistics for the present.
[New-Bedford Mercury.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board met yesterday at the specified hour, President Purny in the chair.

After the transaction of the preliminary business, the Annual Report of the City Chamberlain was submitted. The subjoined is a brief recapitulation of the moreys and securities in his hands, Jan. 1, 1859, under the control of the Supreme and County Courte:

Bonds and mortrages.

\$207 199 99

Controller, the Receiver of Taxes has since the lat of January deposited his collections in the County Treasury. It has heretofore been the practice to make certain remittances and deductions in the amount of taxes, but the Controller cannot find that any one has legal power so to do except the Board of Sapervisors. The tax books for the past year are full of errors, and have apparently been prepared by incompetent clerks or with a c-relessness that is very reprehensible. The Controller finds that the daily reports of the Receiver of Taxes, showing the details of collec-tions and calculations of interest and discounts have not heretofore been subjected to any examination or

comparison whatever.

Instructions have been given to prepare duplicate books of the taxes uncollected on the 1st of January, 1859, one set for the Receiver of Taxes, and the other for the County Auditor; and it is proposed to have, hereafter, the daily reports of the Receiver carefully examined and checked.

examined and checked.

A communication was received from the Judges of the Superior Court, setting forth the insufficiency of the accemmodations in the buildings at present occupied by them. The document was referred to the Committee on Civil Courts. Adjourned.

BOARD OF TEN GOVERNORS.

-11	TOLDIA
31	Died 42
J	Discharged
91	Sent to Penitentiary 122
i	Sent to State Prison
ij	Delle to prate 1 the/di
Ш	
d	Remaining Jan. 29, 1859
	Increase30
	Rellevne Hospital 907 City Prison393
	Lunatie Asylum 666 Second District Prison 21
	Alms-House 1,790 Third District Prison 28
	Penitentiary 778 Fourth District Prison 3
	Isl. Hos. from Workhouse. 337 Colored Home361
	Isl. Hos. from Workhouse. 337 Colored Home.
	Isl. Hos. from Almshouse. 81 Colored Orphan Asylum180
	Workhouse
a	Small-Pox Hospital 5 City Cemetery 12
d	Randall's Island
ч	Randall's Island Hospital. 242 Total
-1	Acceptable a seminal series and a series and

The usual requisitions were read and approved.

A communication was received announcing the death of Mr. Alexander Hill, one of the Keepers of the Penitentiary, and setting forth that he had left a wife and nine children. Mrs. Hill is in a very precatious state of health, and will not probably survive her hushand one month. Referred to Committee on Work-House, with power.

A communication relative to the late accident, by which three men lost their lives, was ordered on file.

On motion, \$75 was appropriated to enable the Randall's island children to celebrate the anniversary of Washington a birth day.

of Washington s birth day.

A report was presented from Committee on Lanatic
Asylum, recommending the opening of a quarry on the
south side of the Island, so that stone could be got out
for the building of the new wing of the Lunatic

Asylum. Adopted.
Gov. Bruesinghausen offered a resolution prohibiting the admission of female physicians at the Bellevue Hospital during the hours of prescription and opera-

It was stated that about a dozen women claiming to be physicians were present a few days ago at one of the chemical lectures, while three or four male patients were under treatment for hernia. The subject was motion the Board adjourned.

NEW-YORK INFIRMARY FOR INDIGENT WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

The fifth anniversary of this Institution was held on Monday evening at its rooms, No. 64 Bleecker street.

Mr. Charles Butler, President, occupied the chair, and at Seclock called the meeting to order.

Mr. Merritt Trimble, Secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting and the annual report pared by the Executive Committee. The annual report of the Association.

First: To provide medical and surgical assistance for the poor, especially for indigent women and childrep.

Second: To afford facilities for the practical study

Second: To anord scientes for the practical scale of medicine by women, it being provided in the charter that physicians of either sex shall be eligible as medical officers, as it is the design of the Institution to secure the services of well qualified female practitioners of medicine for its patients.

Third: To train an efficient body of nurses for the converse of the company for which paragree there is

Third: To train an efficient body of nurses for the service of the community, for which purpose there is at present no institutition in the country.

The report says that the New York Infirmary is therefore designed to be a practical school for women and nurses. Its benefits are not confined to any particular class of patients, but any poor woman or child who needs medical aid is received free of charge, so far as the limited funds at the disposal of the managers will permit. The managers say that the sum of \$5,000 is needed for the fall operation of the limitmary, while is needed for the full operation of the lummary, while the managers have been obliged to limit their expend the managers have been obliged to limit the expensions tures to \$3,000. The practice of the Dispensary has been freely open to medical students, and a number have attended during a portion of the year. Five students from the Femals Medical Colleges of Boston and Philadelphia have resided in the institution during the

year, usidering the wide-spread and increasing respect which is felt for the practice of the women physicians who have entered the profession within the last few years, and the earnestness with which the study of medicine is being pursued by a large number of American women, they should have the means of obtaining in this country the best medical advantages—equal if not superior to those afforded in the Old World.

The number of patients treated at their own homes was 76; house patients, 129; Dispensary patients, 2,867; total, 3,072. 1,340 were natives of Ireland and 1,053 or the United States, the rest being of other countries.

1,093 of the United States, the rest being of other countries.

The Treasurer's report stated that the annual expenses were \$3,600, and that they had a balance on hand of \$3,672. The receipts for the year were \$1,385 10, and the balance on hand at the last annual meeting, \$1,783 15.

The meeting then went into an election for officers for the ensuing year, and the result was as follows: Chas. Butler, President; Theo. Sedgwick, Vice-President; Bobert Haydock, Treasurer; Merritt Trumble, Secretary. All the officers of the preceding year were recelected.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF EDUCATION. The Board met last evening, Mr. C. P. SMITH,

the char.

A communication from citizens of the Twelfth Ward
was received, requesting the Board to establish a
school in that locality. The subject was laid over for

examination.

Mr. A. B. CLARKE, Principal of school No. 13, sent in a petition to the effect that measures be taken to supply the public schools with water. The subject was referred to the School-House Committee.

A communication from citizens of the Sixteenth Ward was presented asking the establishment of a school for colored children in that Ward, there being some 180 children between 5 and 15 years of age who have no opportunity to attend school.

The subject was referred to the local Committee for report.

A communication from Arnold A. Lewis and others was presented, complaining that some sixty or seventy boys, pupils of No. 13, had been surreptitiously made

be ready for occupancy on Monday rext.

The Committee appointed to select a uniform series of school books, reported a list of about a dezen, and recommended that all text books now used be made to conform with those selected. The subject was laid on the table till next meeting. The Committee on the subject, reported that all the

evening schools, but one, had closed, after a successful term of four months. No. 3 would be closed as Wed-

term of four months. No. 5 we have the needed versible.

The Ventilating Committee reported in favor of making alterations in the hot air fureaces in No. 19, so as to permit the circulation of more fresh air. The report was adopted.

A number of resolutions, directing repairs, &c., to school houses, were adopted, and the Board adjourned till the 15th inst.

MR. MARSH ON THE ENGLISH LAN-

Prof. Mansh commenced his lecture on Wednesday last by a notice of the discussions which bave been put forth on the priority of the parts of speech, the noun, the adjective and the verb. The noun, he said, could hardly exist without the verb or the verb without the noun. English grammarians generally included the adjective with the noun under the name of the nown adjective, a manifest absurdity. The Germans gave to the rerb the name of kauptwort or zestwort : chief-word or time-word. This last was illogical: for the verb often contained no indication of time, in Gern an as well as in English. In the phrases, Ich gehe morgen nach Philadelphia, and I am going to Philadelphia to-morrow, the idea of the time was contained not in the verb, but in the morgen, the to-morrow. The Anglo-Saxon had no other way of expressing future time. Mr. Bowen, whose Distionary of the Yoruba language was being published by the Smithsonian Institution, stated that in that language there was no future tense. In the period of recuperation of the Saxon language, after the Norman conquest had deprived it of its terminations, many nouns were used as verbs, first, probably, by the conquerors. Foreign ers often didthis now; most people on the Continent had heard an ambitious waiter in answering a ring say: did you bell? This was confined to Saxon words with very ew exceptions as: to station, to provision, to post and Milton used to syllable. The ending or which we added to verbs to express the agent, was common to all the Scandinavian and Romance languages, and we applied it indiscriminately to all verbal roots. He thought we might gain even by adopting it in the place of the Latin termination in or. Ster was a Saxon feminine termination; anciently weaver was masculine and webster feminite. Songster was then feminine and our word songsteess was a double feminine, and so also was seamstress. Spinster was the only example left of this feminine termination. The diminustive ling as in gosling, darling, was being driven out by the present participle of verbs ending in I and Ic. A very large proportion of the nouns ending in ness had become obsolete. Everybody felt the necessity for such a word as enightenment, but we still hesitated to affix the French termination to the Saxon verb. Of the 300 nouns ending in ment scarcely more than a dozen were Saxon. Our inseparable prefixes mis and un had declined in use; we had lost many such words as uncumning and unright. We restricted certain meanings of certain words to one of the numbers, so making a vast difference between manner and manners, and making that a severe retort when it was asked if a great lawyer had acquired his fortune by his practice, and the answer was: "Yes, by his practices." It was singular that the future tense of verbs should be dropped when the Latin changed into the Romance and the Greek into the Romaic, and its place be supplied by suxiliaries. This, too, was conpected with the fact that the Gothic languages never had a future form of the verb, and suggested specula tion as to the habits and life of the races speaking those larguages. Was it because to the Northern nations present was full of stern necessities, the past of hard realities, and the future too doubtful to justify the use of words indicating even hope? The use of the verbal prefix be was not countenacced; nothing but the want of a good synonym had enabled Mr. Jefferson's word, belittle, to succeed. The verbal ending en was now employed only for adjectives expressing the sensnous; formerly such verbs as gooden and worsen were used. Dishearten was still used but hearten had given place to encourage. The subjunctive was fast going out of use, as was also the compound past tense. phrases I intended to go and I intended to have gone did not necessarily imply the same thing, but he

other.

About 9 o'clock Monday night the large frame house corner of Seventy-second street and Night avenue, cwned by Mr. Poillon, was entirely destroyed by fire. The less is estimated at \$1,500, and is said to be fully

cwned by Mr. Poillon, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,500, and is said to be fully insured. The fire was no doubt the work of an insendary, but snapicion has not as yet fallen upon any person. The same house was on fire a lew nights ago, but the fire being discovered at an early moment, two policemen of the Twenty-second Ward extinguished the flames before much damage occurred.

At 24 o'clock on Torsday morning a fire broke out in the frame building No. 1664 Bowery, occupied by Mr. Thomas Philips as a fancy store and dwelling; but in what manner it originated is at present anknown. Owing to the light and inflammable nature of the material in the premises, the flames spread rapidly, and extended to the adjoining buildings on either side.—No. 166, occupied by Thomas Robjohn as a jewelry store and dwelling, and No. 168, occupied as a cigar store and dwelling by John H. Collins. The three buildings belong to the estate of R. Histiley, and were nearly destroyed. Total loss thereon, \$1,500. Said to be insured in the United States Insurance Company. Mr. Labjohn saved most of his stock, though in a damaged condition. His furniture is a total loss. Insured \$1,500 in the Merchants', and \$1,500 in the Sunyvessant Lasurance Companies, on stock, and \$500 in both Companies on furniture. Mr. R. says his loss on furniture was damaged badly. Insured for \$1,000 in the New-York Equitable Insurance Company, \$1,400 in the Alantic of Brooklyn, and \$1,400 in the Hamilton. Mr. Collins is insured for \$1,000 in the Rutgers, and \$1,600 in the Hemilton Insurance Companies. His furniture was pretty touch destroyed, and his stock budly damaged by water. Mr. C. thinks that the insurance will not more than cover his loss.

that the insurance will not more than cover his loss. The stationers stock of Mr. Axford, in No. 1684,

The stationers stock of as. Allow, in No. 1009, was slightly damaged by water. Is used at the time the fire was discovered, and had barely time to escape with their lives. Mrs. Philips was alone at the time, her husband being in Philadelphia. She left a light burning in the store, and a few moments before, when a policeman passed the premises, everything was safe. The matter as to the origin of the fire will be duly digated.
FIRE IN WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.

The alarm of fire in the Second Distric, at 14 o'clock on Tuesday morning, was occasioned by the burning of the frame building No. 343 West Thirty-third street, owned by James McNespie, and occupied by John McCabe as a liquor store. The stock, valued at \$600, was entirely destroyed, fully insured, loss on building about \$250. The adjoining house, No. 341, owned and occupied by Owen McQaade as a grocery store, also took fire, and the stock of Mr. McQaade was damaged to the amount of \$300; damage to building \$200; no insurance. The police express it as their opinion that the fire was the work of an incendiary.

THE SHOOTING CASE IN THIRD AVENUE .- Bridget Leddy, the girl who was shot by her employer, Henry Barnard, in mistake for a burglar, was much easier on Tuesday morning, and her physician thinks she may

A long report in The London Times was recently telegraphed from Manchester to London by young girls, at the average rate of 29 words a minate, and with hardly an error in the whole.

At Duboque, Iowa, Morday, an old lady kicked a boy at whom she became angry with such force that she ruptured a blood-vessel, and died in a short time. A train of cars ran into a feneral train at Worcester on Saturday atternoon, and two women were killed.

members of the Mercantile Library Association, en the occasion of the late election, by Mr. A. B. Glarks, the principal, with a view of influencing that election. This, as a sleged, he was instigated to do by the direction of a member of the Board of Education. An investigation was requested. The subject was referred to a Special Committee for report.

The Teachers Committee reported that School No. 15, on the corner of Powers and State streets, would be ready for occupancy on Monday text.

A GOLDEN WEDDING EXTRAORDINARY.

On the evening of January 19, 1859, one of the most beautiful and striking affairs took place at No. 129 Lavingston street, Brooklyn. Fifty years ago lust 27th of December, the Rev. Barnabas King was ordained and installed as pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Rockeway N. J., and it less than a month afterward viz., on the evening of the 19th of Jacuary, 1809, he solemnized the marriage of Mr. John R. Hinchman and Miss Mary Morro De Camp. The grocomeman on the occasion was a spruce young gentleman, Mr. Win Jackson, and the bridesmaid a lany worthy to stand with him. Mes Susan Hinchman.

After the hopsymeen was over the young couple sattled themselves down into their appropriate sphere, having a good maxture of the good and the bitter things of life, but always having that very good thing in a family which is named love. With this even their in a family which is named love. With this even their bitter experiences were quite tolerable. In process of time ten children were added to their circle, all of whom are still living, and as time moved along their children married. The result of these marriages is twenty arnudebildren. It is a very unusual circumstance that this circle has been exempt from the visi-

tations of death for more than thirty years.

We now come down to the period of the Golden
Wedding. On the 27th of December last the venerable Rev. Barnabas King preached his fiftleth acmiversary rermon to his people in Rocksway. Early in January a very beautiful card was sent to the especial

friend of the family in the following words:

"MR. AND MRS. JOHN R. HINCHMAN.

At Hose,

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 19th, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Jan. 19th, 18 92.

No. 120 Limits Broadle.

The extraordicary combination of circumstances was made known as the house that evening, that not only were the bride and bridegroom present, but that the bridesmaid, groomeman, and the officiating clergyman of the actual wedding fifty years ago, were present also on the occasion of the Golden Wedding. Beside these, there were three others present on the late ocession, who saw the marriage fifty years before.

The marriage feast at the Golden Wedding was all that the most fastidious could desire. The Rev. Dr. Bethane lovoked the blessing, aluding very beautifully to the sged couple, and to the way "they had been led and blessed to their family and friends. A stranger, looking in at the cheerful scene, would have supposed it to be the nuptial feast of some young couple, so joyfully and happily did the hours flow or. When this important part of the occusion had been s tended to with all becoming propriety, the large company vectored to the pariors to engage in another

scere still more interesting.

Here the excellent paster of "the observed of all observers," the happy couple, was the organ of compurposition between them and their children and children's children. Turning to the bridegroom, he handed him a splenged gold watch, with chain and seals, and read the following note:

"To Farann: A token of our affection. May it long be his upprison, and wank the time for him through many years of with and happiness, surrounded by his children, a united family. "Brooklyn, Jan'y 19th, 1800."

The inscription on the watch itself is as follows: C. Hinchman, from his children, on the 50th aunit the movement of the watch was inscribed:

Manufactured expressly for the donors, by A. La Farge Mr. Van Dyke then presented to Mrs Hinchman a

purse of gold, and read the following note, indersed nother
our mother, also, we present our gift-in that which,
there and imperialisable is its nature, is a fit emblem of to our matter, and, we present our gift—in that which on the in freelf and imperinhable in for nature, is a fit emblem of our lare for her. May her years with its attlit be many—as bright, exceptial and screne as this day, in which we celebrate the nation four pureful-Jan any 19, 105.

With this was a second purse of gold dollars, with

is note, indorsed:

ras we dight, and learn to practice her virtues."

In addition to these gotten presents, was a magnificently bound copy of the Testament and Psalus, in

which was the following inscription:
"A taken to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hinchman, January 19, 1859—
their Golden Wedding. ir Golden Wedding.

May you and all you love inherit the wedding garment of a
lifer Errority - the unspeatable gift herein bequestined to a

Tue officiants clergyman road the notes which accompanies these presents, and in a very happy strain added a few words to each, and then closed the scene by a very tender prayer for the aged couple, "that "their years might be prolonged, and that they might "at last meet all their children and children's children

" in the better land where there is no parting." As the striking scence gradually tracspired and finally closed in so appropriate and beautiful a manner, many eyes were suffused in tears, and many lips mur-mured a hearifelt blassing on the couple so extra-

ordinarily favored. There were two magnificently frosted cakes on the table, which must not be overlooked. One of them thought the simple form would entirely supplied the | bad in large letters the names of the persons married, their attendants, and the clergyman who the marriage. On the upper edge was inscribed, "Jan. 19, 1809," and on the lower edge, "Jan. 19,

1859. Between these were the names as follows,

J. R. HINCHMAN, MARY MORRIS DE CAMP, REV. BARNARIAS KING, W.M. JALKSON, SUBAN HINCHMAN.

The second cake had in the center inscribed, "Jan. 19, 1809," The space outside the center was divided into ten spartments, on which were inscribed the names of the daughters and daughters-in-law, except that the elergyman has not yet pronounced on "Frank's wife." The ten spaces were filled with the names of Leebia, Louise, Susan, Nancy, Cornelia, Elizabeth,

Mary, Anna, Julia, and "Frank's wife," The groomsman, Win, Jackson, esq., of Brocklyn, is yet as lively as a boy, although 70 years old, and can outwalk one half of our mostern beaus, and all the sur-vivors of that iong distant wedding are in extraordicary health for persons of their age. To help the occa-sion along, the weather for several days was charming. Never did Winter give kindlier smiles than on the ocparion of this Golden Wedding. As the large circle of iet ds looked on this couple, we suppose many of them rught that the gentle and loving woman, the bride of the Golden Wedding, might have adopted as her ewn, the words which genius puts into the lips of another loving woman;

"John Anderson, my jo John, We claim) the bill the either, And mony a cauty day, John, We've had w? are another. Now we man totter down, John, But hand in band we'll go. And sleep thegither at the foot, John Anderson, my jo

A BOOKS DEALER IN LAGER-BEER SHOPS .- Mr. harles Heidenger, a German, affi cted with a chronic is taste for hard work, has latterly indulged in the unawful pastime of peddling lager-beer saloons that did not belong to him. On the 8th of January he sold a wine and beer saloon, with the stock and fixtures, to Mr. Adolph Reinheld for \$65. Of this amount the purchaser paid down \$25 in each, prodently waiting until be entered into possession before paying the bal-ance. Four days later, Mr. Joseph L. Reeb of No. 141 Delatey street was induced to buy another place of intertainment, of the same individual, for \$75. He was not quite so discreet as the former, for he unhesitatingly handed over the cash in full. Subsequently, Reinhold learned that the place which he had fondly imagined was his property, belonged to Widow Louise Hepling, and Mr. Reeb, when it was too late, discovered that he too had been victimized. Upon these complaints the beer-shop vender was arrested on Mon-day evening, and held by Justice Steers to answer.

BURNED BY MOLTEN IRON. - An iron-monlder named Bernard Maxwell, employed in the foundery No. 190 East Fifteenth street, while carrying a large ladle full of molten iron, on Monday evening, stumbled and fell, when the liquid metal ran over his person, burning him about the limbs and body in a terrible manner. He was rescued as speedily as possible, and immediately conveyed to Bellevue Hospital.

SSEAR-THIEF.—John Donnelly, was arrested yes'er-day for stealing a quantity of sewing-site from the store of Mostra Pedgo a Co., So. 12 Vetry arrest, and committed by Justice Outputs for trial. The prisoner is said to be a well-

CITY ITEMS.

BULL's HEAT .- If readers will look at the excellent report of the Albany cattle market, which we print every Wednesday, they will get a very good idea of what may be the probable state of the market at Forty-fourth street. The report this week says: Sillers pet up the price fully one cent a pound, but so buyers did not concede to the advance, the most of e cattle went forward in first hands." And so the first thing the experienced after arriving here was to put op prices at the same rate above the current rates last week; and the sec on thing tooy did was not to all a bullock until they conceded at least one half of the alvarce to the buyers, and at that, that is at 10] alle, a pound set, for first class cattle, a few were d, and but few, for the reason that but few of that class were in the yards. Of the 2,100 in market yesterday, we do not think there were 20 first class bullocks, and but few of these were sold, because butchers were determited not to pay over 11c, except for a few very extra fine ones, held at 12s., for which they would pay life. We have never seen a more determixed solding off than the outchers exhibited yesterday sfurnoon, and we think the number of cattle sold was smaller than has ever been since Tuesday sales were instituted; and the effort to sel some of the coarsest grades at asking prices was as near a failure as could well be imagined. The supply of good cattle to-day, we think, is so icadequate to the demand, that al of that class will sell early at an advance upon last week, while the poorest will sell slow at prices not very remomerative to those who bought them at prices reported from Albany.

POSTFONED-The Lecture of E. L. Magoon, D. D., before the Gillette Young Mon's Association, aurounced for this evening, is postponed till Thursday.

BOARD OF CURRENCY .- Amasa Walker of Massahusetts, will deliver an address on the Currency, and a paper will be read on the late consultations on that Ment at Clinton Hall this evening

GIONOUN'S NIAGARA .- The receipts of the Niagara picture of G grown, on exhibition at Goupil's Gallery, will, in part, be given for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society, and not alone for the Cuild's Hospital, as stated in the advertisements. We make this correction at the request of the First Directress of the latter institution, who desires that others shall share the

SCARCITY OF JUDGES .- In the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, there was almost a total suspension of business, in consequence of a death in the anniy of Judge Satherland Judge Roosevelt came ato court shortly before 12 o'clock, and stated to the har that he had been requested by Judge Sutherland to sit at Chambers, but he believed that Judge Sutherland was not a ware he was holding court up stairs at Special Term, and that at 12 o'clock he had to take up an unfinished case. Judge Roosevelt further stated that he could hear no litigated motions. At 12 o'clock he reired to the Special Term, and there was no further cusiness transacted at Chambers during the day. It would seem tout there is an insufficient number of Judges to attend to the judicial business in this district. Judge Davies has gone to Washington; Judge Ingraham is also out of town, but is expected back today; Judge Clerke is engaged in considering cases heard by him-and consequently the business of the Court is delayed, to the injury of the members of the ber and their cliente.

RELIGIOUS .- Last Sunday, nine sailors, on board the North Carolina, were received into the Mariners' Church in Madison street, corner of Catharine. The ordinance of the Lord's Supper was celebrated on board the ship. We are informed that the religious interest continues unabated.

WANTED TO BE A POLICEMAN .- A green Irishman

called at the Police Commissioners' Office on Monday and handed a petition for a policeman's berth to one of the Clerk in attendance.

Clerk (lequitur)—Want to be made a policeman, do

you? Then why in thunder don't you get some signaures to this before bringing it here? Pet tioner-Sure, I thought I'd betther get the

Commissioners to sign it first ! Such simplicity was not available for police pur-A CANADIAN SCHOOL TEACHER ABROAD .- A young

man of neat appearance and elaborately combed hair, named William Burr, came before Judge Welsh at the City Hall, on Monday evening, and said that he was a school teacher from Toronto, Canada, on his way to California, and that he went to the ticket office of Geo. L. Ward, in Greenwich street, corner of Liberty, on Friday last, to get a ticket for the steamer. Ward said the price was \$50. The pedagogue then proceeded to unfasten some of his clotning, and from a pecket in his shirt produced several hundred dollars, which Ward took and commenced counting out the price of the ticket. It appears, however, that Ward retained \$15 more than he should, and, besides, gave gave the teacher a second-class ticket for passage in a sailing vessel around the Horn. The teacher knew enough to recount the money, but had he not found the \$15 lacking, would probably have considered everything right. The ticket swindler engaged the services of a lawyer, who employed all his small wit in quizzing the teacher. After answering a great many little questions, the teacher essayed to ask leave of the Court to inquire who it was that made so many "opposition questions-whether he wasn't defending Ward. His question was not answered. He thought they were too inquisitive about all his affairs. He had taught mensuration, algebra and geometry, but could not tell how much further it was around Cape Horn than across the Isthmus; thought it was somewhere between 500 and 3,000 miles, but he had no idea about the precise istance. He had never heard that a person could go California in less than a hundred days. The packers were sent to the Court of Special Sessions.

DRUNKENNESS, DESPAIR AND DEATH .-- A poor soman, a printer's wife, was found on Tuesday morning about 4 o'clock, lying upon the sidewalk, in her night dress, near the house No. 46 Vandewater street. Helpless, and dying, she lay with her head in the gutter, moaning in pain; and, when the police went to her assistance her loosened bair was frozen fast to the filtry curb. She was too far gone to tell her name; but the officers aroused the people in the house, when was discovered that she was Lucy, wife of Edward Delaney, and that she resided on the premises.

Me ical assistance was sent for, but the woman expired before any physician arrived. The officers went up stairs to the sear bed room on the third floor, where the family lived, and found there the husband of the de ceased, grossly intoxicated, with the door of his room locked upon the inside. Delaney was arrested on suspicion, and taken to the Fourth Precinct Station, whither the body of his wife had gone before him.

An examination of the premises disclosed that if the woman had thrown herself into the street, as was supposed, she probably descended to the second story, here the window in the hall was open. The win dows from Delaney's room all open into the yard, and the hall window of that floor, which overlooks the street where the woman was found, was closed. After Delaney had become sobered, he stated that his wife was an intemperate woman, who had suffered several miscarriages, which injured her health materially, and that since October, when the last one occurred, she had become very much depressed in mind, often so much so to contemplate self-destruction.

Delaney says that he went home drunk on Monday night, and knows nothing about his wife; and a Fourth Ward officer, who lives in the house, states that he went home at 34 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and after retiring hear any scuffle or disturbance in the house, until awakened by the officers on the beat. The neighbors say that Delaney "never raised his hand

against his wife." Coroner Schirmer's investigation of the care, showed that the deceased and her bushand lived pleasantly together. The husband is of intemper ste habits, but his wife appears to have been much more so. A medical examination of the body revealed a fracture of the left iliac, with other injuries apparertly the result of a fall, and sufficient, in the opinion of the physician, to cause death. As it appeared that the deceased could have leaped out of the open window on the second story, or have walked up to and out upon the roof, where there was no guard to prevest her from falling off, the Jury took a charitable view of the case, and returned a verdict of death from an accidental fall. Mr. Delaney was then honorably ducharged from custdy.

A SAD TERMINATION .- Mr. Henry Wheeler, propdeter of the Lafarge House, made a complaint before Justice Weish on the 20th of last month, against Saml. Prober and D. P. Miller, of having obtained the sum of \$510 from him by false pretenses. They represented to him that Prober owned real estate in this city amounting to \$30,000, and in Philadelphia to \$37,000, beside owning considerable land in Arkanses and Ohio. Getting wind of the movements of Mr. Wteeler, Prober left for parts unknown, but was traced by Officer J. A. Gardner, of the City Hall Police Comt, to Fonda, Montgomery County, in this State, where he was boarding at the Fonda Hotel, with his wife and daughter. He was brought back to the city and after several days fell sick, when Mr. Wheeler generously offered to take him to his house. Becoming worse, however, officer Gardner was about taking bim to Bellevue Hespital, when only an hour befere the time appointed (2 o'clock yesterday) he died. His physician denominates his ailment typhus fever, but in all probability the decease would no have taken place had it not been for his extreme anxiety and fear concerning the arrest. Miller is still at large.

STEALING JEWELRY, -John Gauns, a journeyman upholsterer, who was sent to the residence of Charles R. Greene, esq., No. 135 Fifth avenue, in December last, to assist in fitting up one of the apartments in his house, was arrested on Monday for robbery. Soon after Gauns left the house, about \$800 worth of jewelry was missed, and Mr. Greene observing his name in the police reports recently, charged with sending threatening letters to Dr. Thorne, was induced to procure his arrest. Gauns confessed the robbery, and stated that he sold a brooch valued at \$550 to Wen. Traidel, a jeweler in Chatham street, for \$230; a pin worth \$100, to L. Jacobs of Broadway, for \$30, and that an opal ring worth \$70 he gave his sweetheart. The police arrested Traidel yesterday for receiving stolen goods, but Justice Kelly subsequently discharged him, the evidence being insufficient to warrant his detention. The opal ring was recovered, and the officers think that they can find the other property. Games was locked up by Justice Kelly for the robbery.

PRECOCIOUS CHILDREN.-Thomas Cohen, Patrick Saxton and Daniel Dixon, three children, all under nine years of age, charged by the police with "constantly running in the streets, at all hours of the day and night, sleeping in the stables, carts and other improper places and gaining their livelihood by petty thefts," were arrested yesterday for beating some school-children in Thirty-fourth street, near Second avenue, and stealing their books. Justice Kelly sent them to the House of Refoge.

A DISHONEST SHOPKEEPER .- Mrs. Matilda Lowin, a married woman, residing at No. 44 Norfolk street, went to the store No. 329 Grand street on Monday evening, to buy a "rusche." Selecting one that suited her at 25 cents, she handed Betty Hymen, the person who waited upon her, a \$1 city bill—she thinks upon the Atlantic Bank. Betty took the bill to the back part of the store, and presently returned with a torn consterfeit note on the Bank of Chemung, saying that it was not good. Mrs. Lewin deried that she gave her that bill; Betty swore that she did; and Mrs. Lewin, to avoid a scene, paid for the article she had bought in silver. Subsequently she laid her complaint before Justice Steers, who, as this sort of thing is of frequent occurrence among the petty Jew dealers in that neighborhood, caused Betty to be arrested and held for trial.

PICKPOCKET.—John Doyle, said to be an old of-fender, was arrested for taking a \$5 bill from the pocket of Anthony Lynch, while askep in a grocery in King street. When taken, Doyle tried to put the bill up his sleeve. Justice Kelly committed him for trial.

CASUALTIES.—A woman named Catharine Mulligan was ron over by a horse and wagon in Grand street, on Monday evering, and badly hurt. After a physician had attended the woman, Henry Zoullier, who owned the vehicle, took the woman to her home, No. 25 Market street.

Mary Ann O'Connor was knocked down by stage No. 992 of the Avenue A line, on Monday evening, in Grand street, and seriously injured. She was taken home to No. 54 Orchard street.

A porter, named Wm. Connelly, while drawing his eart through Chambers street yesterday, sumbled and fell, and the whise of 8 passing vehicle tore his scalp nearly off, and cut a

THE NUBIAN TROUBADOURS.—If you wish to enjoy a hearty laugh, go to BARNUM's MUSEUM, and hear those TROURADOURS. Never were negrofacetias so successful; never were they more entertaining. Overwhelming attractions This AFTERNOON and EVENING.

BRADY'S GALLERIES. PROTOGRAPHS,
AMEROTYPES AND DEGUERRECTYPES.
Nos. 205, 359 and 643 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Poun!
yivania-av., Washington, D. C.

[Advertisement.]
Beauties of the Money System, the Wealth of the World and the Grestness of the People made Happy and Missrable with the Fruits of Freedom, and Slavery, and Poverty, Protrographed in Portrarars, and the Scenery of a Terrible reality, by

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP-Invented by GEO. SAUNDERS, A. D., 1816—This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

[Advertisement.] PHRENOLOGY -Examinations, with charts and written descriptions of character, given daily at the Phrene-logical Cabinet, No. 308 Broadway, two blocks above the Park.

Private rooms for Gentlemen and Ladies. FowLas & Walls. A. W. FABER'S Lead Pencils, sold at retail by ERERHARD FARER, sole agent, No. 133 William-st.

## BROOKLYN ITEMS.

COUNTERPEIT BILLS .- Counterfeit \$2 bills on the Pynchon Bank, Springfield, Mass., are in circ well executed and liable to deceive.

ENGINE No. 9.—Independence Engine Company, No. 9, brought their engine home from the painter's, in New-York, yesterday. The apparatus has been repaired and repainted, and looks as good as new. The Company terned ost in strong numbers, preceded by a band, and made a first-rate appearance. In the evening they were served with a collation at the engine-house, in Vanderbut avenue.

BURSTING OF A WATER PIPE.—The connecting pipe leading to the house of Mr. Carlin, on the corner of Daffield and Willouguby streets, burst on Monday night, and smally filled the cellar with water before the leak could be stopped.

QUARREL IN a CHURCH.—Two young colored men, named Francis Wright and Arthur De Witt, got into a quarrel while attending the Colored Church at Weeksville on Sunday, and finally, going outside, Wright attacked De Witt, and inflicted severe injuries by biting him in the face. Wright wore false mustaches, and the remarks of De Witt and others of-fended him; hence the difficulty. The accused was fixed \$5 by Justice Morehouse.

THE FIFTEENTH WARD OUTRAGE. - Yeslerday Major Engleston, who was charged with having assaulted has bein Mortimer at the time she was alleged to have been outraged by the brothers Cook, pleaded guilty to an assault and battery, and, at the request of the counsel for the prosecution, sentence was suspended.

A COCK-PIT BROKEN UP.—The Police of the Sixth Precinct, accompanied by Sergeant Radyard, on Monday alshirmed a descent upon a house in Mesker avenue, near Sushwick avenue, kept by Thomas Chaffers, for the purpose of dog and cock fighting. Some twenty persons were present at the time witnessing a contest between two bell dogs. The whole party were arrested and taken to the Station-House. Yesterday they were discharged with a reprimad by Justice Fox—the principal, Thomas Chaffers, being fined \$160, and in default of payment of fine, was seent to the Penitentiary for thirty days. The place had long been a nuisance to the neighborhood, and frequently complained of.